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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/896,567	06/28/2001	John R. Milton	10010930-1	7963
7590 05/27/2005			EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P. O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			· SINGH, RACHNA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	
			DATE MAILED: 05/27/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/896,567	MILTON ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Rachna Singh	2176			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sany reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a note in the statutory minimum of thire arold will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed  rty (30) days will be considered timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6	01 February 2005.				
2a)☑ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.E	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,7-13,16-22 and 25-27</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) 1-4, 7-13, 16-22, and 25-27 is/are	e rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		by the Examiner:			
Applicant may not request that any objection to					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	rrection is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eian priority under 35 U.S.C.	8 119(a)-(d) or (f)			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	oign phonty andor do d.d.d.	3 · 10(a) (a) 51 (i).			
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the		· · · · — —			
application from the International Bu					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	t received.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI	3/08) 5) Notice of (	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)	·			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Offi	ce Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20050518			

Application/Control Number: 09/896,567 Page 2

Art Unit: 2176

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to communications: Application filed 5/28/01.

2. Claims 1-4, 7-13, 16-22, and 25-27 are pending. Claims 5-6, 14-15, and 23-24 were cancelled by the amendment. Claims 1, 10, and 19 are independent claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krishna et al., US 6,055,522, 4/25/00 (filed 6/19/97).

In reference to claim 1, Krishna teaches a dynamic content distributed publishing system. See abstract. Compare to "a method for formatting a publication". Krishna teaches the following:

-A server computer system coupled to a network where the server stores a content file containing a template file for publication. A page builder program that operates on a document template file to automatically produce a visual representation of each possible object and state of the template file consisting of a specification for a web page in terms of object content and actions to be taken on or between such objects. The object content is embedded in the template file or may be a reference to where content can be found such as via a URL. See column 1, lines 59-67, column 2, lines 1-28 and 55-67, and column 3. Compare to "associating, within a server, each of a plurality

of content items with a select number of sub-templates selected from a plurality of sub-templates".

-The template containing instructions for creating visual representations of objects for the publication, the objects described by content information and actions to be taken on such objects. The viewer program is executed in the context of HTML browser program that accesses the at least one server computer, receives the template and objects and renders the information in the template files for display within each region of the publication. See columns 7-8. Compare to "generating an instance file in the server, wherein the instance file specifies a number of content items and associates a respective one of the sub-templates with each of the content items."

Krishna teaches content distributed publishing system in which a template comprising various regions is used to render information for a publication. Krishna teaches a template containing instructions for creating visual representations of objects for the publication, the objects described by content information and actions to be taken on such objects. The viewer program is executed in the context of HTML browser program that accesses the at least one server computer, receives the template and objects and renders the information in the template files for display within each region of the publication. See columns 7-8. Krishna teaches that the template includes a plurality of regions and the objects and actions specified therein, and renders the information in the template files for display within each region of the electronic publication. Compare to "generating an output file using the template, the subtemplates, and the content items. . .in the undefined region". Although Krishna

does not utilize the term "sub-template", a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would define a template as a document or file having a preset format and a sub-template as a portion of a document having a preset format, thus it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to interpret the various regions of Krishna as corresponding to the claimed invention's "sub-templates" as both Krishna's regions within the template and a sub-template would provide a skeleton for the publishing layout to better organize content as well as reduce human overhead for page-by-page revision and updating. See column 2, lines 22-30.

In reference to claim 2, Krishna teaches that the content items/objects can be associated with user actions. See column 3, lines 49-55. Furthermore, Krishna teaches that when a client computer wishes to view a template file and makes a request to the server, the template file is downloaded to the browser and the viewer will use URLs to obtain the content and action information from the servers. See column 5, lines 15-50.

In reference to claim 3, Krishna teaches that the request is sent from a client computer before the templates are associated with the content items. See column 5.

In reference to claim 4, Krishna teaches that the object content might be embedded in the template file or may be a reference to where content can be found such as via a URL. See column 1, lines 59-67, column 2, lines 1-28 and 55-67, and column 3. Thus if the object content is embedded in the template file, it does not correspond to the request identifier.

In reference to claim 7, Krishna teaches that the template containing instructions for creating visual representations of objects for the publication, the objects described

Application/Control Number: 09/896,567 Page 5

Art Unit: 2176

by content information and actions to be taken on such objects. The viewer program is executed in the context of HTML browser program that accesses the at least one server computer, receives the template and objects and renders the information in the template files for display within each region of the publication. See columns 7-8. As a copyhole refers to a location where content is to be placed in a document, Krishna's regions in the template are analogous to a copyhole.

In reference to claim 8, Krishna discloses that the viewer program is executed in the context of HTML browser program that accesses the at least one server computer, receives the template and objects and renders the information in the template files for display within each region of the publication. See columns 7-8. Regions are analogous to sub-templates.

In reference to claim 9, Krishna discloses in figure 2 that two different regions on the template can be of different heights where one height is a whole number multiple of another sub-template. See figure 2, elements a and b. A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would recognize that having different regions on a publication page would be necessary when dealing with content of different lengths and formats.

Claims 10-13 and 16-18 are rejected under the same rationale used in claims 1-4 and 7-9 respectively above.

Claims 19-22 and 25-27 are rejected under the same rationale used in claims 1-4 and 7-9 respectively above.

## Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 02/01/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues Krishna does not describe the use of a template in which a portion of the document comprises an undefined region. Applicant argues the regions in Krishna are specifically defined in terms of size and what content may be placed therein much like copyholes in various publications. Examiner respectfully disagrees. In column 2, lines 22-29, Krishna discloses "The advantage of using such a template tool is that the publisher does not need to know, at the time of designing the page, the exact nature of or the amount of information to be displayed. Specifically, through calls to information sources, the template can be filled automatically with current information with much reduced human overhead for page-by-page revision and updating." Krishna's teachings indicate that there is not a set size or set content for the various regions existing in the template. In fact, Krishna further teaches "providing a way for publishers to view the production of web pages as a dynamic content process". See column 2. Krishna's "copyholes" are capable of receiving multiple different content items. In column 5, Krishna teaches "The content and action to information in the template file are used to change the visual display of the page in response to user inputs. . . The Page Builder accepts the template file and content files as inputs. The Page Builder then proceeds to generate a set of HTML page files that capture all possible visual states specified by the template file. . . The Page Builder program generates an HTML file for each of the possible display states specified by the template file".

Application/Control Number: 09/896,567 Page 7

Art Unit: 2176

Krishna teaches a content distributed publishing system in which a template comprising various regions is used to render information for a publication. Although Krishna does not utilize the term "sub-template", a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would define a template as a document or file having a preset format and a sub-template as a portion of a document having a preset format, thus it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to interpret the various regions of Krishna as corresponding to the claimed invention's "sub-templates" as both Krishna's regions within the template and a sub-template would provide a skeleton for the publishing layout to better organize content as well as reduce human overhead for page-by-page revision and updating. See column 2, lines 22-30. The page builder also incorporates therein a set of transition actions between the visual representations.

Applicant argues that Krishna discloses an unlimited amount of space for a given web page and thus fails to show the use of sub-templates. Examiner respectfully disagrees since Krishna discloses content distributed publishing system in which a template comprising various regions is used to render information for a publication. The regions can be populated with content consisting of various fonts and text attributes.

In view of comments and rejections above, Examiner's position is maintained.

#### Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

Art Unit: 2176

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rachna Singh whose telephone number is 571-272-4099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30AM-6:00PM). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Application/Control Number: 09/896,567

Art Unit: 2176

RS 05/18/05

Page 9